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9 MS. ESTEVEZ: What Corbin has just ended his
10 little talk with about money being shoved down our
11 throats is very true. There is going to be a Senate
12 hearing on the 23rd of this month. Delegation of
13 Shoshones have been chosen to go up there at this
14 Senate hearing and my tribe, we have not been invited
15 so far. And this is to have money distributed out to
16 all of the Western Shoshones that are all listed. There
17 is a steering committee who is enforcing for the money
18 to be issued out to the Shoshones. Sometimes they have
19 been alerted, have said they want some nullification as
20 to a clause that is within the well-known Indian Claims
21 Commission who started this, so the land can be sold
22 off.

23 Compensation for lands and then, therefore,
24 the Western Shoshones will never be able to say, you
25 know, I'm going to go up there in those mountains and

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1 do my hunting or get some pine nuts or something like
2 that. We will lose all land rights like this. We will
3 stay within that little old fence line that is
4 designated as reservations. No more jurisdiction to
5 talk about the environment outside of that fence line,
6 which are just a few little acres that has been
7 designated as reservations to the Western Shoshones.

8 Their need of land is very important because
9 they cannot continue to survive like they are right

10 now. And I do not know what Senator Reid is doing. He
11 has said he does not want the Yucca Mountain Project to
12 be opened as a repository. Yet at the same time, he is
13 pushing for the distribution of this money. And the
14 Shoshone people will no longer be able to say, hey,
15 those lands are our ancestral lands, that's what we
16 stand on. There is a treaty that has to be talked
17 about in a tribune, it's an international, it's a law
18 of the land. So it's specified in many, many pages of
19 documentaries. You can read all about it. It's big
20 news.

21 And for the land compensation -- we're one of
22 the richest nations. I think we are the richest nation
23 in the whole world or in this hemisphere because we do
24 have all the resources, the Western Shoshones do. But
25 where is the money? We're still scrubbing floors and

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1 washing dishes and digging ditches in order to make a
2 living. Really and truly, it's an international affair
3 that we're faced up with, the highly qualified
4 corporations to come out here and dig up the resources
5 so the Western Shoshones and the Western Shoshones are
6 left with nothing.

7 So I just wanted to bring that into what I'm
8 going to say now. I have said this before and I'll say
9 it again. We have fought hard to get a piece of land
10 so we can have a land base to show the Shoshone people
11 of Death Valley, California, living in a national park.
12 We managed to get some land in Nevada and in California

13 and these are lands that are not developed and we are
14 working on an infrastructure to have them developed.

15 But what about our infrastructure? There is
16 a railway going through one of those parcels of land
17 there and more acreage in California where there will
18 be truckloads going through there. And then now we're
19 supposed to be doing evaluating this preliminary
20 recommendation for the site to become the repository.
21 How can we evaluate anything when we don't even know
22 where or what they're going to do with the railways and
23 the roads that's going to be carrying the high-level
24 radioactive waste?

25 Then again, so that if this process kind of
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1 slows down the opening of the site, there is another
2 site that will take care of this highly radioactive
3 materials that's going to be passing through the routes
4 through many Indian nations and we're not the only ones
5 that are going to be involved. There are other Indian
6 nations that will be involved. And other people with
7 private properties? What are their properties going to
8 be worth when the transportation begins? It's supposed
9 to be so highly safe and all this and the Nuclear
10 Regulatory Commission can't even answer questions
11 themselves.

12 As to the government relationship, this is
13 one way of doing it, you know. Come up here and we
14 talk and all this kind of stuff. So then DOE can do
15 their little checkmark and say, okay, we talked to some

16 Indians out there, check that off. But it's not that
17 easy because we'll always be heard. We're not going to
18 stop. Even if there is money shoved down our throats
19 in the wrongful act that is going to happen, that is
20 very wrong to the indigenous people of this continent.

21 The Western Shoshones will still continue to
22 have jurisdiction within the lands no matter what
23 anyone says because we were here before anybody else
24 and there is the laws and treaties that can prove this.
25 And this is something that other people are not looking

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1 at because when we go out there, we say this is land
2 that is in dispute with the Western Shoshones, and the
3 United States government and DOE is in violation on
4 carrying on their work.

5 So the repository that's going to happen in
6 Utah is the next site. We'll take care of highly
7 radioactive waste on this reservation, the reservation
8 of the Goshutes 45 miles east of Salt Lake, and they'll
9 be transporting this highly radioactive materials until
10 Yucca Mountain opens up to receive it, a temporary
11 site. Those people out there are fighting this and
12 they're only two miles from the nearest house of the
13 Goshute, the Shoshones there in Utah.

14 Thank you.